

L 39497-416

ACC NR: AP6004538

evaluating failure rates and for comparing the failure rates in two sets (product lots) on the basis of sample testing are cited; formula applicability is discussed. The exponential reliability law is applicable if: (a) failures are of the random type, (b) failures are mutually independent, (c) parameter variations are irreversible, (d) physical variations of parameters are negligible. When the above conditions are not satisfied, normal, truncated normal, Waybull, Hamm or other laws of time distribution of faultless operation are used. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 23 formulas,

SUB CODE: 14, 09 / SUBM DATE: 30Mar65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2746

LYZLOV, V., podpolkovnik; LAVRINOVICH, N., podpolkovnik.

Training in firing from tanks in motion. Voen.vest. 35 no.5:31-35
My '55. (MIRA 9:7)
(Tanks (Military science)) (Russia--Army--Target practice)

LAVRINOVICH, T. S.

LAVRINOVICH, T. S. -- "The Vascular Conditioned and Unconditioned Reflexes in Patients with Bronchial Asthma Based on Data from Plethysmography." First Leningrad Medical Institute imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences.)

So; Knizhaya Letopis' No 3, 1956

LAVRINOVICH, V.

USER/ Electronics - Supply

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 11/30

Authors : Lavrinovich, V., and Afanasyev, M.

Title : ~~Letters to the editor~~
: Letters to the editor

Periodical : Radio 6, page 17, Jun 1955

Abstract : Comments are made by radio amateurs of numerous larger Soviet cities on the shortage of certain radio parts, particularly resistors, capacitors, and tubes, in the government operated stores. Proposals are made for the elimination of shortcomings and improvement of radio parts buying conditions.

Institution :

Submitted :

LAVRINOVICH, Ye. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Concrete 21 Nov 51

"Sedimentation Processes in Concrete Mixture - Their Effect on the Structure Formation of the Concrete and Its Water-Impermeability," V. V. Stolyanikov, Acad P. A. Rebinder, Ye. V. Lavrinovich, Inst of Phys Chem, Acad Sci USSR and All-Union Sci Res Inst of Hydrotechnics imeni B. Ye. Vedeneyeva, Leningrad "Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXI, No 3, pp 431-434 1951

Water is found to seep along the successive horizontal layers of concrete faster than it does perpendicularly to them. If the magnitude of setting due to sedimentation is such that the size of the capillaries formed on the surfaces of the grit and filler does not exceed the size of the capillaries in the cement itself, the concrete will be more water-impermeable and will last longer. This can be achieved by the use of surface-active agents such as hydrophilic sulfite-alc mash.

PA 214T20

STOL'NIKOV, V.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; LAVRINOVICH, Ye.V., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik, inzh.

Sedimentation processes in concrete mixtures and their effect on
the formation of the structure of concrete and its waterproofness.
Izv. VNIIG 47:208-222 '52. (MIRA 12:6)
(Concrete)

USSR,

Effect of sulfite alcohol wash waters on concrete from pozzolan Portland cement. Ts. C. GINZBURG AND B. V. LAVRINOVICH. *Gidrotekhn. Sbornik*, 23 [8] 18-21 (1954).—Sulfite alcohol wash waters act as an effective plasticizer on mortars and concretes prepared from pozzolan Portland cement. This effect is produced both by dispersion and air entrainment. Greatest air entrainment occurs when sand grains are predominantly 0.15 to 0.5 mm.

Land Leach Sci.

B.Z.K.

LAVRINOVICH, E. V.

4

MT Accelerators of setting and hardening of cement. V. V. KINO,
E. V. LAVRINOVICH, AND R. E. LITVINOVA. *Tekhnika*, 21 (3)
7-12 (1956). One of the basic factors of the acceleration of set-
ting of cement in the presence of additions (accelerators) is the
increase in its specific surface caused by the dispersion of cement
grains by the action of the additions. Reduction in setting time
is also facilitated by an increase in solid phase owing to the for-
mation of insoluble products of the reaction of lime with the
additions of salts. During the hardening of Portland cement

mixed with CaCl_2 solutions the CaCl_2 is apparently combined,
with the formation of difficultly soluble Ca oxychlorides and Ca
chloraluminates. B.Z.K.

② PM

LAVRINOVICH, Ye. V.

AID P - 1796

Subject : USSR/Hydraulic Engineering Construction

Card 1/2 Pub. 35 - 8/17

Author : Furman, M. I., Litvinova, R. Ye., Lavrinovich, Ye. V.

Title : Manufacturing of concrete to be cured in freezing weather and its properties

Periodical : Gidr. stroi., v.24, no.1, 26-30, 1955

Abstract : The advantages of using electrolyte concentrates retarding the hydration process of concrete cured at low temperatures are discussed. The authors made a series of tests with concrete using CaCl_2 as admixture at temperatures of -5 and -20°C . A detailed description of tests for compressive strength, imperviousness, frost-resistance, corrosion of reinforcements and settling of concrete is given. Results reportedly prove 1) it is possible to cure concrete at low temperatures without heating materials; 2) sulfite-alcohol residue may be added

AID P - 1796

Gidr. stroi., v.24, no.1, 26-30, 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 35 - 8/17

to cold materials; 3) the amount of calcium chloride may reach 17 to 20 per cent; 4) this percentage decreases at higher temperatures. Two tables, 7 diagrams are given. Russian references of 1934, 1937, 1946 and 1952.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928820014-7"

Lavrinovich, Ye. V.

LAVRINOVICH, Ye. V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAVINOV, O.A.; kand.tekhn.nauk;
TYAGIN, B.V., inzh.

Experimental work in the construction of reinforced concrete
tubings by means of vibratory stamping. Biul.tekh.inform. 3
no.3:17-20 Mr '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Reinforced concrete construction)
(Tunnels)

LAVRINOVICH, Ye.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Decreasing the corrosion of the armature in concrete by the
addition of salts. Biul.tekh.inform. 3 no.6:8-11 Je '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Reinforced concrete)

LAVRINOVICH, YE. V.

98-7-7/20

AUTHOR: Lavrinovich, Ye. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Dependence of the Strength and Durability of Butt Joints on the Kind of Cement and Admixtures Used (Zavisimost' prochnosti i stoykosti stykovykh soyedineniy ot vida tsementa i dobavok)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo, 1957, No 7, pp 29-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Specific difficulties have to be overcome when using prefabricated reinforced concrete structures in the construction of hydroelectric power plants. These are caused by static and dynamic actions of water, ice, and deposits on the concrete. Butt joints of high quality may be obtained by ensuring reliable surface contacts and the right selection of the deformative (warping) properties of the old and new concrete surfaces. The use of special brands of cement and admixtures were studied in order to improve the technical properties of butt joints. The tests, conducted by the laboratories of VNIIGS, determined the specific characteristics of different kinds of cement, such as dilatable, aluminous, pozzuolanic, and conventional Portland cement products, in

Card 1/4

98-7-7/20

The Dependence of the Strength and Durability of Butt Joints on the Kind of Cement and Admixtures Used

conjunction with the application of surface-active substances. The strength of the butt joints was established by bending tests and their resistance to shearing stress. It was found that the strength of butt joints depended largely on the kind of cement used. The highest relative values were obtained with dilatable cement (100% of monolith strength), followed by plasticized Portland cement with an addition of alcohol-sulfite vinasse (90-98% of monolith strength). The lowest binding properties were obtained with aluminous cement (49-50%). On the average, cohesion of assembled test pieces ranges from 75-80% of monolithic strength, however, their strength increased at a lower rate than that of the block specimen. The average ratio of strength between butt-joined and monolithic samples was 88% after 7 days, 86% after 28 days, and 81% after 180 days. Consequently, in order to insure stability of butt-joined sections, it is necessary to use cement of a 20-25% higher grade than is used for the base construction. Aside from testing for strength, butt joints were tested on their resistance to alternate

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98-7-7/20

The Dependence of the Strength and Durability of Butt Joints on the Kind of Cement and Admixtures Used

wetting and drying. It was found that the majority of test pieces deteriorated, whereby best results were obtained from plasticized Portland cement with an additive of alcohol sulfite vinasse. Dilatable cement showed a sharp decline of strength under test conditions. The water resisting properties of butt joints were tested on the same type of sample blocks used for testing of shearing stress. Evaluations on water resistance were based on permeability, quantity of extracted substances during filtering, and change in strength. The application of surface-active substances somewhat reduced the leaching-out of matter. Pressure filtering caused a reduction of cohesion strength by 10-20%. Frost resistant properties were studied by alternate freezing and thawing. Satisfactory frost resistance was found at joints made from ordinary cement, whereby coating with surface-active substances improved the resistance. Dilatable cement had low frost resistance. Tests with sea water showed a further decrease of strength as compared with hydrostatic pressure tests. Additives did not improve resistance against

Card 3/4

98-7-7/20

The Dependence of the Strength and Durability of Butt Joints on the Kind
of Cement and Admixtures Used

corrosion.

The article contains 6 tables and 2 graphs.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

LAVRINOVICH, Ye. V.

SAVINOV, O.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; LAVRINOVICH, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Most efficient methods for vibrating stiff concrete mixes, Biul.
tekhn. inform. 4 no.2:23-24 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Vibrators) (Concrete)

LAVRINOVICH V.
SAVINOV, O.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; LAVRINOVICH, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Selecting basic parameters for punching vibrators. Biul. tekhn. inform.
4 no.3:20-22 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Vibrators) (Hollow bricks)

LAVRINOVICH, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Ways of economizing portland cements in making products to be
hardened in autoclaves. *Biul. tekhn. inform. po stroi.* 5 no.7:22-23
Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(Concrete) (Cement)

LAVRINOVICH, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using potash in sealing joints of reinforced concrete construction elements in winter. Biul.tekh.inform.po stroi. 5
no.9:22-24 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

(Potash) (Precast concrete construction--Cold weather conditions)

SAVINOV, O.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; LAVRINOVICH, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Vibrating conveyers with sliding vibrating stampers. Biul.
tekhn.inform.po stroi. 5 no.10:23-24 0 '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

(Vibrated concrete)

LAVRINOVICH, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAVINOV, O.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; MIKHAYLOV, V.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; RUDENIKO, I.F., inzh., retsenzent; STAROVAYTOV, I.F., red. izd-va; ROZOV, L.K., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of reinforced-concrete elements by vibration and pressure] Izgotovlenie zhelezobetonnykh elementov vibroshtampovaniem. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 139 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Mikhaylov).

(Precast concrete)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5775

Lavrinovich, Ye. V., and O. A. Savinov

Izgotovleniye zhelezobetonnykh elementov vibroshtampovaniyem (Making Ferro-concrete Precastings by Vibrotamping) Leningrad, Gosstroyizdat, 1961.
139 p. 5500 copies printed.

Reviewers: V. V. Mikhaylov, Member of the Academy of Construction and Architecture of the USSR, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; and
I. F. Rudenko, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: I. F. Starovoytov;
Tech. Ed.: L. K. Rozov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for designers and production engineers in the prefabricated-ferroconcrete-products industry.

COVERAGE: Theoretical principles and the results of experimental studies of the process of vibratory compacting of ferroconcrete products are discussed. Practical instructions for selecting the optimum parameters of vibratory tampers and descriptions of vibratory tamping machines are given considerable attention. Characteristics of concrete mixes for vibratory tamping, the
Card 1/1

Making Ferroconcrete Precastings (Cont.)

SOV/5775

quality evaluation of vibration-tamped concretes, and experimental data on industrial application of vibrotamping units for forming various kinds of ferroconcrete prefabricated products are also considered. The author thanks S. A. Osmakov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; F. G. Braude and M. Ye. Nevelova, Engineers, and V. V. Savitskaya and Z. I. Obukhova, technicians, all staff members of the Laboratory for the Mechanization of Special Work at VNIIIS (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hydrology and Sanitary Engineering); B. V. Tyagin, Chief Engineer of the zavod No. 4 sbornogo zhelezobetona Upravleniya Glavlentstroyaterialy (Plant No. 4 for Prefabricated Ferroconcrete Products, Administration of Glavlentstroyaterialy), and his coworkers N. V. Potapov, Engineer, and M. V. Klochanov, Engineer; and L. S. Raynus, Chief Engineer of the stroytrest No. 3 Glavleningradstroya (Construction Trust No. 3, Glavleningradstroy). There are 32 references: 31 Soviet and 1 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction

Ch. I. Theoretical Principles of the Vibratory-Tamping Method	3
1. General notes	
2. Elements of the tamper-movement theory	7
Card 2/4	10

SAVINOV, O.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; LAVRINOVICH, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

What should a vibratory rolling mill be like? Trudy NIIZHB no.21:
127-137 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhnicheskikh
i sanitarno-tekhnicheskikh rabot Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR.
(Vibrated concrete)

SAVINOV, O.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; LAVRINOVICH, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Basic principles of the molding of stiff concrete mixes with vibration and pressure. Trudy NIIZHB no.21:216-231 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhnicheskikh i sanitarno-tekhnicheskikh rabot Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR.
(Precast concrete)

SAVINOV, O.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; LAVRINOVICH, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SAVITSKAYA, V.V., inzh.

Vibration rolling of thin-walled reinforced concrete and mesh-
reinforced elements. Bet.i zhel.-bet. 8 no.4:185-187 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Vibrators) (Precast concrete)

LAVRINOVICH, Ye.V.; kand.tekhn.nauk; NEVELEVA, M.Ye., inzh.; SAVITSKAYA,
V.V., inzh.

Using glues for making the joints of precast reinforced concrete
elements of hydraulic structures. Gidr. stroi. 32 no.8:22-26
Ag '62. MIRA 15:9)

(Glue)

(Precast concrete construction)
(Hydraulic structures)

LAVRINOVICH, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Frost resistance of concretes with an addition of
potash. Bet. 1 zhel.-bet. 8 no.11:487-490 N '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Frost resistant concrete)
(Potash)

LAVRINOVICH, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOLITSYNSKIY, D.M., inzh.;
PERLEY, Ye.M., inzh.; RUDIN, Ye.I., inzh.

Concreting vertical seams of cylindrical shells. Transp.
stroi. 14 no.3:45-48 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

SAVINOV, O.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; LAVRINOVICH, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;
MEDVEDEV, E.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Draft of "temporary technical specifications for forming reinforced concrete products by vibrated stampers." Trudy NIIZHB
no.33:390-396 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhnicheskikh i sanitarno-tekhnicheskikh rabot.

VOLIK, A.G., inzh.; GUREVICH, D.Ye., inzh.; LAVRINOVICH, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAVINOV, O.A., doktor tekhn. nauk

Glue concrete joints of pipe piles. Transp. stroi. 15 no.5:49-51
My '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Chernomorgidrostroy (for Volik, Gurevich). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhnicheskikh i sanitarno-tekhnicheskikh rabot (for Lavrinovich, Savinov).

LAVRISHCHEV, A.N.

LAVRISHCHEV, A.N. Ekonomika Uralai stroitel'stvo mal'kh i srednikh gidrostantsii.
Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1945. 111 p. DLC: Unclassified

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951, Unclassified

LAVRISHCHEV, A.

"Hydrological conditions and complex utilization of Ural Rivers."

Dissertation for Candidate of Technical Sciences, Higher Military Hydrometeorological
Inst.

subject: Hydropower engineering

Gidrotekhnicheskoye, stroitel'stvo, 12, 1946.

LAVRISHCHEV, A.

Aid of the Soviet Union to other countries in the peaceful use of atomic energy. Tr. from the Russian. p. 751.

Atomic reactor for research purposes with a capacity of 2,000 kw. p. 755.

Vol. 3, no. 6, 1955

SOVETSKA VEDA: ENERGETIKA

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

LAVRISHCHEV, A. N.

"Assistance of the Soviet Union to Other Countries in the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy," a paper presented at the Atoms for Peace Conference, Geneva, Switzerland, 1955

LAVRISHCHEV, Aleksey Nikitin, doktor geograficheskikh nauk; KUTAF'YEV, S.A.,
redaktor; RAUKOV, K.M., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Geography of the branches of the national economy of the U.S.S.R.]
Geografiia otraslei narodnogo khoziaistva Soiuza SSR; uchebnoe posobie.
Moskva, Vysshiaia partiinaiia shkola pri TsK KPSS, 1955. 259 p. (MLRA 9:4)
(Geography, Economic)

LAVRISCSEV, A.

Aid of the Soviet Union to other countries in the peaceful
use of atomic energy. Tr. from the Russian p. 36
FIZIKAI SZEMLE (Eotvos Lorand Fizikai Tarsulat) Budapest
Vol 6, no. 2 April 1956

Source: SERIAL LC Vol 5 No. 10 Oct. 1956

KHRUSHCHEV, A.T.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.; LAVRISHCHEV, A.N., nauchnyy red.;
VORONINA, N.V., red.

[Development and distribution of industry and transportation
in the U.S.S.R. in the seven-year plan] Razvitie i razmeshchenie
promyshlennosti i transporta SSSR v semiletke. Moskva, Izd-vo
VPSH i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1960. 149 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Russia--Industries) (Transportation)

KHRUSHCHEV, A.T.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.; LAVRISHCHEV, A.N., nauchnyy red.;
VORONINA, N.V., red.

[Development and distribution of U.S.S.R. industry and
transportation in the seven-year plan] Razvitie i razmeshchenie
promyshlennosti i transporta SSSR v semiletke. Moskva, Izd-vo
VPSH i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1960. 151 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Russia--Industries) (Transportation)
(Russia--Economic policy)

KUTAF'YEV, Sergey Alekseyevich [deceased]; LAVRISHCHEV, A.N., nauchnyy
red.; VORONINA, N.V., red.

[The Kazakh S.S.R.] Kazakhskaya SSR. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSH i AON
pri KPSS, 1960. 127 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Kazakhstan—Economic geography)

LAVRISHCHEV, Aleksey Nikitich, doktor geogr. nauk, prof.;
PALAMARCHUK, M.M., prof., retsenzent; SLAVIN, S.V.,
prof., retsenzent; RYAZANTSEV, S.N., dots., retsenzent;
KUGUSHEV, N.G., dots., retsenzent; KISTANOV, V.V., kand.
ekon. nauk, retsenzent; GLYAZER, L.S., red.; TARASOVA,
T.K., mlad. red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.;
GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Economic geography of the U.S.S.R.; general part, the
geography of industry, agriculture, and transportation]
Ekonomicheskaya geografiya SSSR; obshchaya chast', geog-
rafiya promyshlennosti, sel'skogo khoziaistva i trans-
porta. Moskva, Izd-vo "Ekonomika," 1964. 558 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

LYVRISHCHEV, ALEXSEY NIKOLAEVICH, docent, prof.,
GRIKAEV, L.S., prof., BAZISOVICH, N.K., doc., TARASOVA,
T.K., doc., SUKOTINA, T.S., doc.

[Economic geography of the U.S.S.R.; general part; geography
of industry, agriculture, and transportation] Ekonomika
skaya geografiya SSSR, obshchaya chast', geografika promysh-
lennosti, sel'skogo khozyaystva i transporta. Moskva, Eco-
nomika, 1965. 478 p. (MIRA 18:17)

LAVRISHCHEV, D.N.

Processing observations on low cloudiness for their utilization
for weather forecasts. Meteor. i gidrol. no.7:46-47 Ял '57.
(Weather forecasting) (MLRA 10:8)

LAVRISHCHEV, D.N.

Accuracy in predicting low clouds, reduced visibility, and fog.
Meteor. g'ürol. no.5:42-44 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Aviameteorologicheskaya stantsiya v Grazhdanskom vozdušhnom flote,
Bykovo.

(Meteorology in aeronautics)

LAVRISHCHEV, G.I.

Better management of feldsher-midwife stations is an important task of public health agencies. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 2 no.3:8-13 Mr '58.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Glavnogo upravleniya lechebno-profilakticheskoy pomoshchi Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR.
(MEDICINE, RURAL)

LAVRISHCHEV, G.I. (Moskva)

Work of the nurses' council of the Kalinin Province Hospital. Zdrav.
Ros. Feder. 3 no.11:29-32 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(KALININ PROVINCE--NURSES AND NURSING)

LAVRISHCHEV, G.I.

Complete the reorganization of the district link in the rural
public health system. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 4 no.1:9-14 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Glavnogo lachebno-profilakticheskogo
upravleniya Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR.
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

LAVRISHCHEV, G.I.

Activity of social councils in the therapeutic and prophylactic establishments of the R.S.S.R.S.R. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 7 no.2:6-11 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)~

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Glavnogo upravleniye lecheno-profilakticheskoy pomoshchi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(HEALTH BOARDS)

53610

AUTHORS:

Lavrishchev, V. A., Plakidin, Val. L.,
Kretov, A. Ye.

69675

S/153/60/003/01/034/058
B011/B005

TITLE:

Production of Amino Compounds by Interaction of Aromatic Halogen
Derivatives With Molten Urea

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya
tekhnologiya, 1960, Vol 3, Nr 1, pp 127-129 (USSR)

TEXT: The authors state that the halogen atom in aromatic halogen derivatives during their fusion with urea is substituted by the amino group smoothly and with high yields. This applies to derivatives containing a nitro-, sulfamide-, alkylsulfonic, or arylsulfonic group in o- or p-position with respect to the halogen atom. The authors had proved previously that under these circumstances the halogen in o- and p-nitrochlorobenzene is not substituted at normal pressure, even at 250° (confirmed by Ref 4). A similar reaction proceeds with 2,4-dinitrochlorobenzene smoothly and with a high yield. The reaction with 2-chloro-5-nitro-phenyl-N-methylsulfamide took place with a somewhat lower yield (69% instead of 83%). The substitution under review is not possible with halogen derivatives having only one sulfonic or sulfamide group in o- or p-position with respect to the chlorine atom. The results show that under the given circumstances the

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Production of Amino Compounds by Interaction of
Aromatic Halogen Derivatives With Molten Urea

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S/153/60/003/01/034/058
B011/B005

halogen in the ring becomes only movable under the influence of at least 2 strong electron-acceptor substituents. They may be 2 nitro-, or one nitro- and one sulfonic or sulfonamide group. The reaction does not start below 180°C, and proceeds very quickly, sometimes with a vigorous generation of gas. From the mixture of reaction products, cyanuric acid is also obtained, which forms in the thermal decomposition of urea. There are 1 table and 9 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. F. E. Dzerzhinskogo (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology imeni F. E. Dzerzhinskiy) Rubezhanskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley im. K. Ye. Voroshilova (Rubezhnoye Branch of the Scientific Research Institute of Organic Semiproductions and Dyes imeni K. Ye. Voroshilov) Kafedra organicheskoy khimii (Chair of Organic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: March 7, 1959

Card 2/2

LAVRISHCHEV, V.A.; PLAKIDIN, Val.I.; KRETOV, A.Ye.

Interaction of alkoxy and aryloxy derivatives of the aromatic series
with fused urea. Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.9:3064-3072 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut i Rubezhanskiy
filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organicheskikh
poluproduktov i krasiteley.
(Urea)

LAVRISHCHEV, V.A.; KRETOV, A.Ye.

Reaction of asymmetric derivatives of urea during melting
with 4-chloro-3-nitrophenylalkyl(aryl)sulfones and sulfamides.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.2:502-506 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni
F.E. Dzerzhinskogo i Rubezhanskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley.

(Sulfone) (Urea) (Sulfamide)

ARTEM'YEV, Yu.N.; VOLGIN, I.V.; GAL'PERIN, A.S.; DYADYUSHKO, V.P.;
KAPLUN, I.B.; LAVRISHCHEV, V.N.; NEFEDOV, B.B.; TEL'POV, A.S.;
CHICHEV, Yu.I., red.

[Control of technical conditions of tractor parts in repair-
ing; a handbook. Traktors DT-54, DT-54A, T-75, "Belarus",
T-40, T-28, DT-14, DT-14A, DT-14B, DT-20, self-propelled
chassis DVSSh-16 and T-16] Kontrol' tekhnicheskogo sostoyaniya
traktornykh detalei pri remon'e; spravochnik. Traktory
DT-54, DT-54A, T-75, "Belarus", T-40, T-28, DT-14, DT-14A,
DT-14B, DT-20, samokhodnye shassi DVSSh-16 i T-16. Moskva,
Kolos, 1965. 471 p. (MIRA 18:4)

LAVRISHCHEV V. P.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

4
② Jan
Synthesis of silicohydrocarbons from β -silicon halides and
lithium alkyls. A. D. Medov and V. P. Lavrishchev
Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Oct. 1952, 605-7
(Engl. translation).—See C.A. 48, 1248a. H. L. H.

LAVRISHCHEV, V. P.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 3
Feb. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

(2)

Synthesis of silicohydrocarbons from β -silicon halides and lithium alkyls. A. D. Petrov and V. P. Lavrishchev. *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otd. Khim. Nauk*, 1952, 1125-7. — Usually RLi give better yields than RMgX in condensations with (2-haloalkyl)trialkylsilanes. Thus, 51.2 g. $\text{Me}_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CHBrMe}$ added to 40 g. BuLi (much heat evolution) in Et_2O , then treated with ice-HCl gave 21.8% $\text{Me}_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CHMeMe}$ and 5% $(\text{CHMeCH}_2\text{SiMe}_2)_n$. The normally expected products are usually accompanied by products of condensation and reduction. In this manner were obtained: $\text{Et}_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CHMeBu}$, b. $236-8^\circ$, d_4^{20} 0.7959, n_D^{20} 1.4448; $\text{Et}_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CHMeCH}_2\text{CHMe}$, b. $233-4^\circ$, d_4^{20} 0.7979, n_D^{20} 1.4464; $\text{Et}_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CHMeCHMe}$, b. $220-30^\circ$, d_4^{20} 0.8050, n_D^{20} 1.4492; $\text{Et}_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CHMeCH}_2\text{CHMe}$, b. $221-2^\circ$, d_4^{20} 0.7993, n_D^{20} 1.4460; $\text{Bu}_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CHMeBu}$, b. $306-6.5^\circ$, d_4^{20} 0.8054, n_D^{20} 1.4512; $\text{Me}_2\text{SiCHMeBu}$, b. $175-6^\circ$, d_4^{20} 0.7517, n_D^{20} 1.4222; Bu_2SiPr , b. $267-8^\circ$, d_4^{20} 0.7949, n_D^{20} 1.4462; $(\text{CHMeCH}_2\text{SiEt}_2)_n$, b. $314-17^\circ$, d_4^{20} 0.8376, n_D^{20} 1.4672; $\text{Bu}_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CHMePr}$, b. $290-90.2^\circ$, d_4^{20} 0.8038, n_D^{20} 1.4500. In condensation of Me_2CMgCl with $\text{Et}_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CHBrMe}$, where the halide failed to enter a condensation reaction, the yield of the reduction product, Et_2SiPr , was 11%, along with 6% disilyl deriv. G. M. Kosolapoff

MF
9-20-54

KORSHAK, V.V.; MOZGOVA, K.K.; LAVRISHCHEV, V.P.

Effect of low molecular compounds on the photochemical decomposition
of the polyamide anide G-669. Vysokom.soed. 1 no.7:990-997 J1 '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Amides)

KORSHAK, V.V.; MOZGOVA, K.K.; LAVRISHCHEV, V.P.

Effect of low molecular weight organic compounds on the
process of photochemical destruction of ϵ -polycaproamide.
Vysokom.sosd. 1 no.8:1159-1163 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR.
(Hexanamide) (Photochemistry)

KORSHAK, V.V.; MOZGOVA, K.K.; LAVRISHCHEV, V.P.

Effect of low molecular weight compounds on the photo-
chemical destruction of the polyamide anide G-669. Vysokom.
soed. 1 no.8:1164-1169 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR.
(Amides) (Photochemistry)

LAVRISHCHEV, V. P.

Cand Chem Sci, Diss -- "Photochemical destruction of polyamides".
Moscow, 1961. 11 pp, 22 cm (Moscow Order of Lenin Chem-Technol Inst
imeni D. I. Mendeleev), 150 copies, Not for sale (KL, No 9, 1961,
p 177, No 24276). [61-52312]

L 1859-66 EMT(m)/EPF(c)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(1) DS/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5022614

UR/0190/65/007/009/1637/1640
678.01:54+678.744

AUTHOR: Belyakova, A. P.; Bokov, Yu. S.; Lavrishchev, V. P.; Konovalov, P. G.;
Vaskevich, D. N.

TITLE: Photosensitivity of poly(vinyl cinnamate) and its nitro-derivatives

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1637-1640

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, photosensitivity, polyvinylcinnamate, photosensitive polymer

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to clarify the effect of substituents in the monomer molecule on the photosensitivity of the polymer. Poly(vinyl cinnamate) and the o, m, and p-nitroderivatives were prepared by heating poly(vinyl alcohol) (mol. wt. 12,000, 0.72% acetate groups) in pyridine for 4 hours at 50C with cinnamyl chloride, or the appropriate nitrocinnamyl chloride. Polymer films, 100 ± 10 μ thick, were irradiated with ultraviolet light and their thermomechanical properties, solubilities, ultraviolet and infrared spectra were measured and compared to those of untreated films. It was found that the photosensitivity of the compounds in-

Card 1/2

L 1859-56

ACCESSION NR: AP5022614

creases in the following order: poly(vinyl cinnamate) (PVC) > o-NO₂-PVC >
m-NO₂-PVC > p-NO₂-PVC. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

3
[VS]

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchnyy politekhnicheskiy institut (All-Union Correspondence Polytechnic Institute)

4465
SUBMITTED: 29Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, OP

NO REF NOV: 007

OTHER: 005

ATD PRESS: 4087

Card 2/2

LAVRISHCHEVA, G.I.

Filling osseous cavities with ground cartilage. Ortop.trava.
protez., Moskva no.1:80 Ja-P '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.-prof. T.P.
Vinogradova) Tsentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii
(dir.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Priorov)

(CARTILLAGES, transplantation,
filling of bone cavities with crushed cartilage)

(TRANSPLANTATION,
cartilage, filling of bone cavities)

(BONES, Wounds and injuries,
ther., filling of cavities with crushed cartilage)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,
bones, ther. filling of cavities with crushed cartilage)

LAVRISHCHEVA, G.I.

Homotransplantation of bones; experimental research. Ortop.travm.
i protez. 17 no.6:13-16 N-D '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. T.P.Vino-
gradova) Tsentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Priorov)
(BONES, transplantation
exper., homografts)

Card
LAVRISHCHEVA, G. I., Master Med Sci --(USSR) "The use of bone fragments in homoplasty
on the long tubular bones." Moscow, 1977. 16 pp, ^{public} (Health ~~MLU~~) RSFSR. Second Moscow
State Med Inst im. N. I. Pirogov. ^{public} (Health ~~MLU~~) USSR. Central Sci-Res Inst of Traumatol
and Orthopedics), 200 copies. (KL, No 39, 1957, 97)

LAVRISHCHEVA, G.I.

Spontaneous bone absorption. Ortop., travm., i protez. 21 no.1:
14-18 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(BONES—DISEASES)

LAVRISHCHEVA, G.I.

Homoplasty of defects of the tubular bones with bone fragments.
Eksp.khir.i anest. 6 no.2:35-38 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(BONE GRAFTING)

BRUMBERG, A.S., prof.; VAKHURKINA, A.M.; VINOGRADOVA, T.P., prof.;
LAVRISHCHEVA, G.I., kand. med. nauk; PERMYAKOV, N.K., doktor
med. nauk; SMOL'YANNIKOV, A.V., prof.; STRUKOV, A.I., prof.;
otv. red.; DVIZHKOV, P.P., prof., zastititel' otv. red.;
APATENKO, A.K., kand. med. nauk; SENCHILO, K.K., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on pathological anatomy] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po patologicheskoi anatomii. Otv. red. A.I.Strukov. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.6. [Pathological anatomy of diseases of the osteoarticular system, muscles, and tendons] Patologicheskaya anatomia boleznei kostno-sustavnoi sistemy, myshts i sukhozhilii. Red. toma T.P.Vinogradova. 1962. 518 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Strukov).

(BONES—DISEASES) (JOINTS—DISEASES) (MUSCLES—DISEASES)

LAVRISHCHEVA, G.I., kand.med.nauk

Bone fragment homoplasty in defects of the long tubular bones.
Khirurgiia no.9:36-41 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. T.P. Vinogradova) Tsentral'nogo instituta
travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
N.N. Priorov [deceased]) Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya SSSR.
(BONE GRAFTING)

LAVRISHCHEVA, G. I., kand. med. nauk

Bone resorption syndrome. Khirurgiia 38 no.5:66-69 My '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. T. P. Vinogradova) Tsentral'nogo instituta
travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. N. N. Priorov[deceased]) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR.

(BONES--DISEASES) (ATROPHY)

CHAKLIN, V.D., prof.; ABAL'MASOVA, Ye.A., kand. med.nauk; LAVRISHCHEVA, G.I.,
kand.med.nauk.

Regeneration processes during intra and extramedullary osteo-
synthesis. Ortop., travm. i protez. no.1:10-15'63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdeleniya detskoy ortopedii i travmatologii
(zav. - prof. V.D.Chaklin na baze Moskovskogo ortopedicheskogo
gospitalya (nachal'nik - doktor med.nauk S.N.Voskresenskiy)
i iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. T.P.Vinogradova) Tsentral'nogo instituta
travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - prof. M.V.Volkov).

*

DEGTYAREVA, S.I.; LAVRISHCHEVA, G.I., kand. med. nauk

Auto- and homoplasy of tendons; experimental study. Ortop.,
travm. i protez. no.9:35-39 '62.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz otdeleniya ortopedii (zav. - doktor med. nauk M.D. Mikhel'man)
i iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. T.P. Vinogradova) Tsentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. -
ceystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Priorov [deceased]).

DEGTYAREVA, S.I.; LAVRISHCHEVA, G.I.

Effect of suture material on the regeneration of tendons;
experimental study. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.1:52-56
Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.N. Volkov). Adres avtorov:
Moskva A-299, ul. Priorova, d.2. TSentral'nyy institut travma-
tologii i ortopedii.

LAVRISHCHEVA, G.I.; DUBROV, E.Ya. (Moskva)

Primary healing of bone injuries. Arkh. pat. 27 no.3:37-43
'65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.V. Volkov; zav. patologoanatomicheskim otdeleniyem - prof. T.P. Vinogradova) Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya SSSR, I khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. N.I. Makhov) i patomorfologicheskoye otdeleniye (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.P. Avtsyn) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni Vladimirskogo.

LAVRISHCHEVA, L. N.

Dissertation: "Synthesis of Hydrocarbons With Quaternary Atoms of Carbon of the Composition C₁₀-C₂₂." Cand Chem Sci, Moscow Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleev, Moscow, 1953. Referativnyy Zhurnal—Khimiya, Moscow, No 7, Apr 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

LAVRISHCHEVA L N

Reaction of alkylmagnesium halides with dialdehydes of ditertiary-acetylenic type. A. D. Petrov and L. N. Lavrishcheva. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 89, 818-819 (1953). 2,5,6,7,7-Hexamethyl-4-octyne-3,6-diol, m. 74°, was prepd. in 81% yield according to Zal'kind, *et al.* (*C.A.* 34, 27831). This (220 g.) in CCl_4 contg. 41 g. CaCl_2 (to absorb the H_2O) was treated with dry HCl 17 hrs. at 0-3° and the soln. blown with N and dried, giving the dichloride, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{Cl}_2$ (I), m. 113° (from petr. ether). This could be oxidized only by 8% KMnO_4 , which yielded $\text{Me}_2\text{CCMe}(\text{OH})\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, m. 160-1°. I (129.6 g.) added over 3 hrs. to MeMgBr (from 48 g. Mg) and heated 8 hrs. gave 41.7 g. product, b. 65-7.5°, which was a mixt. of hydrocarbons. Oxidation of this with 4.5% KMnO_4 gave $\text{Me}_2\text{C}(\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$ and a substance, m. 41-2°, close to $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}$, apparently an oxide. I with EtMgBr formed 42% of a product, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{20}$, b. 90.5-90°, n_D^{20} 1.4230, d_4^{20} 0.8176. Hydrogenation over Ni at 180° gave a product b. 237-9°, n_D^{20} 1.4392, d_4^{20} 0.7830. I with $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{MgBr}$ gave a hydrocarbon, b. 50-2°, n_D^{20} 1.4942, d_4^{20} 0.8297, whose hydrogenation product, $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{26}$, b. 245-0°, n_D^{20} 1.4398, d_4^{20} 0.7850. I with BuMgCl gave 22% of a hydrocarbon, b. 101-3.5°, n_D^{20} 1.4753, d_4^{20} 0.8311, which with KMnO_4 in Me_2CO yielded a red neutral product, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}$, b. 145-55°, n_D^{20} 1.4705, d_4^{20} 0.8328, and an acid (*Ag salt*, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5\text{Ag}$). The results show that I was a mixt. of $(\text{Me}_2\text{CCMe}(\text{CCl}_2))_2$ and $(\text{CCMe}_2\text{CMe}(\text{CH}_2))_2$, of which only the former reacted with RMgX , yielding compds. of the type $(\text{CCMe}_2\text{RCMe}_2)_2$. The latter dichloride did not react with RMgX and merely lost HCl , yielding $(\text{CCMe}_2\text{CMe}(\text{CH}_2))_2$, which was difficultly separable from the normal products, except in cases with large R groups. The hydrogenation products listed above are the olefinic analogs of the acetylenes, since hydrogenation beyond this stage was impossible under the conditions used.

G. M. Komolapoff

LAVRISHCHEVA, L. N.

U S S R .

Synthesis of paraffin hydrocarbons with two adjacent-
quaternary carbons. N. D. Petrov and L. N. Lavrishcheva
(N. D. Zelinskii Inst. Org. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.,
Moscow). *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Khim. Nauk* 1954, 733-40; *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci.* 1954, 631-6 (Engl. translation); cf. *C.A.* 47, 3218d, 12209c. — To 0.3 g. Mg in 1 l. Et₂O was added over 14 hrs. a soln. of 250 g. CCl₄, CHCl₃ and 201 g. AcCl; refluxing 8 hrs. followed by treatment with ice and dil. HCl gave 77% (CH₃)₂CHCH₂CH(CH₃)₂OH, b. 163-72°, n_D²⁰ 1.4462. This (247 g.) soln. with dry HCl in the presence of Na₂SO₄ at 0-3° gave Me₂CCMeCCH:CHMe, with a trace of Me₂C-
CMeCCH:CH:CH₂; the product (I), b. 46-7°, n_D²⁰ 1.4575, d₄ 0.9101. The structure confirmation results from oxidation with K₂Cr₂O₇ which gave (CO₂H)₂ and MeCMe₂CMe-
(OH)CO₂H, m. 141-3°. 1 (64 g.) and 118 g. MeI were added to 24 g. Mg under Et₂O over 4 hrs. with cooling and after 10 hrs. at reflux there was obtained 17.7 g. MeCC-
(CH₃)₂CH:CHMe, b. 120-0°, n_D²⁰ 1.4275, d₄ 0.7610, and 8 g. C₁₀H₁₈, b. 167-8°, n_D²⁰ 1.4830, d₄ 0.7804, along with

CH
L

over

unidentified products. Oxidation of the $C_{10}H_{16}$ diene above gave HCO_2H , $AcOH$, trimethylpyruvic acid and apparently $3H_2C(CO_2H)CH(OH)CH_2$, m. 51° . Treatment of I and $CH_3CH=CHCH_2Br$ with Mg , as above, gave 20.0% 2-*tert*-butyl-1-penten-3-ol and 23% $CH_3CMe_2CH=CHCH_3$; $C_{10}H_{16}$, b. $176.5-8.5^\circ$, n_D 1.4320 , d₄ 0.7712 ; hydrogenation of the latter gave 2,2,3-trimethyl-3-pentylsuccinic, b.p. $191-3^\circ$, n_D 1.4310 , d₄ 0.7654 , i.p. below -70° . Oxidation of the diene with $KMnO_4$ gave HCO_2H , $AcOH$, trimethylpyruvic acid and dithiic acids, $C_{10}H_{16}O_4$ and $C_{10}H_{16}O_5$, isolated as di-*Ag* salts. Reaction of I and $PrBr$ with Mg , as above, gave 30% $C_{10}H_{16}$, b. $120-5^\circ$, n_D 1.4202 , d₄ 0.7515 , and 23% $C_{12}H_{20}$, b. $177-9^\circ$, n_D 1.4323 , d₄ 0.7594 (which was very difficultly oxidized with $KMnO_4$, yielding traces of trimethylpyruvic acid and a monobasic acid $C_{12}H_{20}O_5$ (isolated as *Ag* salt), along with $AcOH$. A small amount of $C_{12}H_{20}$, b. $250-60^\circ$, n_D 1.4812 , d₄ 0.8103 , was isolated from the higher fractions of the reaction products.

G. M. Kosciapoff

G. M. Koz'droff

Distr: 4E3d/4E4j

7
Reduction of naphtholcarboxylic acids. I. Preparation
of 1-hydroxy-2-naphthaldehyde. L. N. Lavrishcheva,
N. M. Prizhvalgovskaya, S. A. Volkovich, and V. A.
Zhur. (D. I. Mendeleev Chem. Technol. Inst., Moscow).
Zhur. Obshch. Khim. 27, 1204-6 (1957). — Electrolytic re-
duction of 10 g. 1-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid in 8 g. Na_2CO_3 ,
500 ml. H_2O , and 20 g. H_2BO_3 in the presence of 8 g. p -
 $\text{MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$ at 20° 2 hrs. in a divided cell with stirring, us-
ing an Ni anode and a liquid Na-Hg cathode which serves
as the seal between the compartments, gave 62% 1-hydroxy-
2-naphthaldehyde, m. $55-6^\circ$; *oxime*, m. $146-7^\circ$. The reac-
tion yields a yellow Schiff base which is decompd. by steam
distn. in the presence of dil. H_2SO_4 to yield the aldehyde.
Variation of conditions gave slightly lower yields. The
complex with boric acid must remain in soln. if best yields
are to be realized. G. M. Kosolepoff

7
Reduction of naphthalenecarboxylic acids. II. Synthesis
of 2,3-tetrahydro-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-3-carboxylic acid and its decomposition to
1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-3-carboxylic acid.
L. N. Lavrishcheva, L. N. Lavrishcheva, L. N. Lavrishcheva, L. N. Lavrishcheva, L. N. Lavrishcheva,
Zh. Fiz. Khim. 27, 1206-8 (1957);
Chem. Abstr. 51, 28,944. Electrolytic reduction of 10 g. 2,3-
naphthalenecarboxylic acid in 10 g. Na₂CO₃, 25 g. H₂BO₃, and
600 ml. H₂O in previously described app. (loc. cit.) at 18-20°
with constant neutralization of the formed alkali by addn.
of H₂BO₃ or HCl gave after 2 hrs. (18 v., 5.5 amp.), after
acidification with 30% H₂SO₄ of the filtered soln., 80%
1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-3-carboxylic acid, de-
comp. 113°; the yield was 52% when HCl was used for neu-
tralization of the electrolyte during reaction. The product
was sepd. from pptd. H₂BO₃ by extra. with hot C₆H₆. The
product does not yield the usual carbonyl deriva. Heating
the acid to 140° gave 2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene
(1), identified by oxime m. 8°-8.5°, 3,4-dinitrophenyl-
hydrazone m. 145-6°, and semicarbazone, m. 192-3°. If
the crude product of electrolytic reduction above is directly
steamed, then the acid is decarboxylated thereby and 1 is
obtained directly in 45-60% yields. The results indicate
that the alleged 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthaldehyde of
Well and Heerdt, C.A. 16, 2329, is really 1. G. M. K.

Distr: 4ELJ/4E3d/AM

S/079/60/030/05/45/074
B005/B016

AUTHORS: Przhiyalgovskaya, N. M., Lavrishcheva, L. N., Belov, V. N.

TITLE: Reduction of Naphthol Carboxylic Acids ¹ III. Methyl Ester of
2,3-Tetralone Carboxylic Acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 5, pp. 1617-1620

TEXT: The authors developed a method of esterifying 2,3-tetralone carboxylic acid (I). The methyl ester of this acid (II) is a stable compound, and may be used for syntheses which are characteristic of β -ketonic esters. The ester (II) was obtained by treating the ethereal solution of acid (I) with diazomethane in a yield of 74-75%. To confirm the structure of the ester, ketonic cleavage was carried out which yielded β -tetralone as was expected. On the attempt to produce the ester (II) by esterifying (I) with methanol in the presence of anhydrous hydrogen chloride, the dimethyl ester of the enol form of 2,3-tetralone carboxylic acid (III) was obtained as principal product while the desired monomethyl ester (II) was formed in negligible quantities only. The dimethyl ester (III) can also be obtained from (II) by treatment with methanol in the presence of

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Reduction of Naphthol Carboxylic Acids. III.
Methyl Ester of 2,3-Tetralone Carboxylic Acid

S/079/60/030/05/45/074
B005/B016

hydrogen chloride. The authors pointed out that the hydroxyl group of 2,3-hydroxy naphthoic acid and its methyl ester is not alkylated under the same conditions. By saponifying compound (III), 2-methoxy-1,4-dihydro-3-naphthoic acid (IV) was obtained. To confirm the structures of the two compounds (III) and (IV), the ester (III) was dehydrogenated by means of sulfur at 200-240°. The resultant product was saponified with 2-methoxy-3-naphthoic acid being formed the melting point of which agrees with published data (Ref. 6). In an experimental part, all operations performed are described in detail. For each of the resultant products, yield, melting (or boiling) point, and data of the ultimate analysis are given. The schemes of the transformations carried out are presented. There are 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

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SUBMITTED: May 18, 1959

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LAVRISHCHEVA, L.N.; PRZHIYALGOVSKAYA, N.M.; BELOV, V.N.

Reduction of hydroxynaphthoic acids. Part 5: Indirect
electroreduction of 2,1-hydroxynaphthoic acid: Zhur.ob.
khim. 31 no.8:2762-2766 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut imeni D.I.
Mendeleeva.

(Naphthoic acid) (Reduction, Electrolytic)

PRZHIYALGOVSKAYA, N.M.; LAVRISHCHEVA, L.N.; MONDODOYEV, G.T.; BELOV, V.N.

Reduction of naphtholcarboxylic acids. Part 4: Indirect electro-reduction of 2,3-naphtholcarboxylic acid in aqueous and methanol media. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.7:2321-2325 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni D.I. Mendeleeva.

(Naphthoic acid)

LAVRISHCHEVA, L.N.; PRZHIYALGOVSKAYA, N.M.; BELOV, V.N.

Reduction of hydroxynaphthoic acids. Part 6: Preparation of methyl ester of 2,1-tetralonecarboxylic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 31
no.9:2911-2914 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva.

(Naphthoic acid)

PRZHIYALGOVSKAYA, N.M.; LAVRISHCHEVA, L.N.; MONDODOYEV, G.T.; BELOV, V.N.

Reduction of naphtholcarboxylic acids. Part 8: Reduction
dimerization of methyl esters of 2,3- and 2,1-naphtholcarboxylic
acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.2:632-635 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni D.I.
Mendeleeva.

(Naphthoic acid)

(Reduction, Electrolytic)

LAVRISHCHEVA, L.N.; FEDOROVA, G.A.; BELOV, V.N. [deceased]

Benzacridines. Part 1: Synthesis of 5-alkylamino-1,2-dihydro-3,4-benzacridines. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.12:3961-3964 D '63.(MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Mendeleyeva.

LAVRISHCHEVA, N.A.; CHERNOVA, A.I.

Complex treatment of chronic dysentery in children up to 3 years
of age in children's home. Vop.okh.mat.i det. 2 no.3:37-40 My-Je '57.
(MIRA 10:7)

1. Iz doma rebenka No.2, Ivanovo.
(DYSENTERY)

LAVRISHCHEVA, T. M., inzh.; YEMEL'YANOVA, M. A. [IEmel'ianova, M. A.],
inzh.

Production of malt from corn. Khar. prom. no.1:30-32 Ja-Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Malt) (Corn(Maize))

ACC NR: AP7002538

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0012/0012

INVENTOR: Knyazev, N. N.; Bokov, Yu. S.; Lavrishev, V. P.; Pavlov, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for crosslinked polymer coatings. Class 8, No. 188942

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 12

TOPIC TAGS: polymer coating, chlorosulfonated polyethylene, polymer crosslinking, UV irradiation

ABSTRACT:

An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of preparing crosslinked chlorosulfonated polyethylene-based polymer coatings with improved mechanical properties. The method involved application on the substrate of a chlorosulfonated polyethylene solution containing added triethylene glycol dimethacrylate and a sensitizer [unspecified], removal of the solvent by drying, and UV irradiation.

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 17Dec64/ ATD PRESS: 5112

Cord 1/1

UDC: 678.741-416-9:547.391.3'422.2

LAVRIYCHUK, I.I.

[Nursery for subtropical plants in the subtropical and new districts of Krasnodar Territory] Pitomnik subtropicheskikh kul'tur v subtropicheskikh i novykh raionakh Krasnodarskogo Kraia. Krasnodar, Kraevoe Gos.izd-vo, 1951. 75 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Krasnodar Territory--Tropical fruit)

ЛАВРИЧЕНКО, И. И.

Citrus Fruits

On accelerated development of new varieties of
citrus trees. Biul. Glav. bot. sada No. 10, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

1. LAVRIYCHUK, I. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Citrus Fruits
7. New method for growing citrus plants outside subtropical regions. Sad i og.
no.10, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

LAVRIYCHUK, I.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Planting citrus trees in clusters. Agrobiologiya no.1:143-146
Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Sochinskaya opytnaya stantsiya subtropicheskikh i yuzhnykh
plodvykh kul'tur.
(Citrus fruits)

ZORIN, F.M., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; LAVRIYCHUK, I.I., kand. sel'-
khoz. nauk; SERGEYEV, V.I., red.

[Breeding and cultivation of citrus fruits in the northern
part of the subtropics] Seleksiia i agrotekhnika tsitru-
sovykh na Severe subtropikov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Kolos,"
1964. 231 p. (MIRA 17:8)

LAVRONENKO, Ya.Ya. inzh. (g.Lugansk)

Remote control of cage hoisting. Ugol' 35 no.1:20-23 Ja
'60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Remote control)
(Lugansk Province--Mine hoisting)

LAVRONOV, G. A.

Forests and Forestry - Uzbekistan

Silviculture on non-irrigated land in Uzbekistan. Les i step' 5 No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

USSR/Soil Science. Tillage. Land Reclamation. Erosion.

J-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24839.

Author : Lavronov, G.A.

Inst :

Title : Moisture-Charging Irrigations in Dry Farming.
(According to Materials, Collected for a Generalization
of the Experience of Front-Rank Collective Farmers.)

Orig Pub: Dyul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Milyutinsk. gos. selekts.
st., 1957, No 2, 19-22.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

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